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**(5*S*\*,6*R*\*)-1,7-Dioxadispiro[4.0.4.4]tetradecane-2,8-dione**

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## (5*S*\*,6*R*\*)-1,7-Dioxadispiro[4.0.4.4]- tetradecane-2,8-dione

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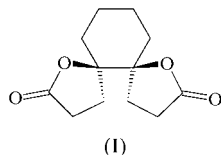
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The title compound, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (I), was prepared by oxidation of (5*S*\*,6*R*\*)-1,7-dioxadispiro[4.0.4.4]tetradecane-2,8-diol using silver(I) carbonate and possesses a *cis* configuration of the two five-membered-ring lactones fused spiro to the six-membered carbocycle, which has a chair conformation. It represents an exceptional structure for bis-tetrahydrofuran units, which are interesting building blocks in natural products. The synthesis, spectroscopic data and X-ray structural analysis are described. The crystal contains discrete molecules separated by normal van der Waals distances.



### Experimental

Following the procedure of Nozaki *et al.* (1997) (5*S*\*,6*R*\*)-1,7-dioxadispiro[4.0.4.4]tetradecane-2,8-diol (300 mg, 1.31 mmol) and silver(I) carbonate (1.65 g, 5.98 mmol) in dry benzene (15 ml) were heated under reflux for 30 h. After cooling to room temperature, 2.5 g of celite was added and the mixture was stirred for an additional 10 min. The solid was filtered off and washed with methyl *tert*-butyl ether. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude product (light-yellow crystals, 260 mg) was recrystallized from 20 ml diethyl ether to give 212 mg (0.95 mmol, 72%) (5*S*\*,6*R*\*)-1,7-dioxadispiro[4.0.4.4]-tetradecane-2,8-dione as colourless crystals. Analysis calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (224.25 g mol<sup>-1</sup>): C 64.27, H 7.19%; found: C 64.2, H 7.2%; MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 224 (*M*<sup>+</sup>, 16), 206 (15), 178 (12), 162 (5), 150 (4), 124 (100), 111 (71), 96 (27), 83 (19), 67 (13), 55 (45); IR

(KBr)  $\tilde{\nu}$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 2954 (*s*), 2940 (*s*), 2881 (*m*), 2863 (*s*), 1770 (*vs*), 1448 (*m*), 1280 (*s*), 1251 (*s*), 1193 (*s*), 1128 (*s*), 1035 (*s*), 983 (*s*), 925 (*s*); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  (p.p.m.) = 1.46–1.76 (*m*, 6H), 1.87–1.95 (*m*, 2H), 2.00–2.18 (*m*, 4H), 2.50–2.61 (*m*, 2H), 2.71–2.81 (*m*, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  (p.p.m.) = 20.96 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.43 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.06 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.00 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 87.80 (Cq), 176.02 (Cq, C=O); m.p.: 394 K.

### Crystal data

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
*M*<sub>r</sub> = 224.25  
Monoclinic, *P*2<sub>1</sub>/*c*  
*a* = 6.8821 (2) Å  
*b* = 13.4754 (4) Å  
*c* = 12.0807 (4) Å  
 $\beta$  = 100.3383 (19)°  
*V* = 1102.16 (6) Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 4

*D*<sub>x</sub> = 1.351 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo *K*α radiation  
Cell parameters from 9511  
reflections  
 $\theta$  = 3.37–27.47°  
 $\mu$  = 0.101 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 291 (1) K  
Block, colourless  
0.40 × 0.39 × 0.26 mm

### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
Method: 281 frames *via*  $\omega$ -rotation  
( $\Delta\omega$  = 1°) and 2 × 20 s per frame  
with three sets at different  $\kappa$   
angles  
9511 measured reflections  
2492 independent reflections

1552 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)  
*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.031  
 $\theta_{\max}$  = 27.47°  
*h* = -8 → 8  
*k* = -17 → 17  
*l* = -15 → 15  
Intensity decay: none

### Refinement

Refinement on *F*<sup>2</sup>  
*R* [*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.038  
*wR*(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.101  
*S* = 0.953  
2492 reflections  
210 parameters  
All H-atom parameters refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0627P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
( $\Delta/\sigma$ )<sub>max</sub> < 0.001  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.157$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.148$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*  
Extinction coefficient: 0.035 (6)

All H atoms were located in a  $\Delta$  map and refined isotropically [C–H 0.917 (15)–1.023 (15) Å].

Data collection: *COLLECT Software* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1996); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PARST95* (Nardelli, 1995).

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